OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1746. [N°. 164.]

IF a General is forbid to act in Concert with his Master's Allies, and order'd to linger out an useless, unactive Campaign, and, by that Means, frustrate the Charge the Nation was put to, to furnish and maintain a numerous Army, an honest Writer is bold enough to say, upon any such Occasion, *That there is Treachery*, and fears not to affirm, that the Men who gave their Advice for such Orders, deserve no less than Death for their Reward, and that a General, who received them patiently, and quietly comply'd, wants Courage and Spirit, unless some very extraordinary Circumstance excuses such a Proceeding.

An honest Writer dares say, that we have been entertain'd with trifling Negociations, and are like to have a lazy, inactive Campaign, amused by our Ministers at Home, and tricked by our Enemies abroad, if it be true.—In short, an honest Writer dare tell the Truth at all Times, though often he stifles it out of Prudence, when he thinks it would be of no Service to the common Cause of Honesty, and prejudicial to his own Interest; for it were then a Crime to expose himself to the Mercy of wicked Men, when he runs the Hazard of a severe Punishment, without a probable Ground to think he may do any Service by it; for tho' every Writer ought to be honest, yet he should be, at the same Time, wise; and tho' he should be bold, he ought not to be rash, and ought only to give Proofs of his Courage in blaming Actions that merit Censure, at a Time when the World seem inclined to give him a fair Hearing; and then no honest Writer will be silent, but tell the Truth let the Consequence of it be ever so dangerous.

I come now to the last Character that I shall entertain my Reader with, which is that of an honest Clergyman; and I have placed this at the Rear, tho' the Dignity of the Function might have justly claimed the Precedence of any other; but the Rarity of the Character, and the copious Manner I intend to give it in, have made me place it last.

An honest Clergyman considers himself as placed in the World for the Instruction of Mankind in their Duty, and not for the venting such Notions and wild Chimeras as can only tend to the breeding and encreasing fatal Divisions amongst us: He is far from exalting his own Function and Order above what in Reality it is, and scorns to assume more Power, or pretend to a greater Authority than is given to him by the Gospel, and is his indisputed Right. He puts Men in Mind of the Dignity of his Office, only with a Design to make his Instructions more regarded, and the Rules of Morality that he delivers more universally and strictly observed. Those frequent Failings that he finds in himself make him free from all Sorts of Pride and Vanity, and more ready to forgive and bear with the Faults of other Men. He endeavours to recommend to Mens Practice, that great Duty of Love and Charity which is so often inculcated and repeated in Scripture: He looks, with a true Compassion and unfeigned Sorrow, at that Bitterness of Spirit that he sees reign among both Parties against one another, and he makes it one of his chiefest Cares to heal those lamentable Breaches that he perceives to spread among us. He invites those that differ from him in Point of Form over to his Opinion, by a calm and decent Way of arguing, and by mild and good Usage, and is far from imagining it either a Christian or effectual Method of bringing over the Dissenters to the national Church by Persecution and rough Treatment, which he observes rather to widen than heal the Breach.

An honest Clergyman stands up for the Liberty of his Country, and is ready to oppose any Prince or Minister that seems to have a Design upon it, and he is careful to give his Flock a just Sense of the Sweets of Freedom, and the Pains and Oppression that they must expect, when once they have given that inestimable Jewel up. He cannot wrest the Scripture and find out there, that slavish Obedience is a Christian Duty, to please an ambitious ill-designing Prince, and prepare the People to be quiet under his Oppression or Injustice. He thinks himself obliged to tell the People that they ought to maintain their Freedom, and obey their Prince as long as he is *the Minister of God unto them for Good*, and no longer than while he continues to be such. If he be in a Protestant Country, such as this Nation, he is zealous for their Religion, and takes care to shew them the Errors of the *Romish* Church, that so they may entertain a just Aversion to any Pretender abroad of that blind and bigotted Faith.

An honest Clergyman makes not Use of his Pulpit to sound a Trumpet in, and kindle a Fire and Heat among his Auditors, nor does he preach any Tenets that may tend to the Subversion and Ruin of the Constitution of the Country where he is. No, he remembers, that the Pulpit is a Place to preach and teach the Truth in, and not to vent Opinions, that may perhaps recommend him to some Preferment, but never lead him or his Hearers to Heaven. An honest Divine will avoid any Thing that is scandalous or indecent in his Life or Conversation, knowing that it cannot but be a stumbling Block to all Men that hear him preach Virtue to see him practise the contrary.

And now that I have answered the Design that I first proposed to myself, and given you a just and full Character of an honest Man in several of the eminent Stations of Life, I beg leave to conclude the whole with the Sentiments that every honest *Briton* must have of the State and Condition he sees his Country now in.

An honest Man, when he sees so much of the Knavery, Falshoods, and Corruption in the C—t and the Camp, in the Country and in the City; when he sees some ambitious Men pursuing their Designs by base Artifices and gross Falshoods, and others whose Interest it is to oppose them, and prevent their Projects from taking Effects, entirely following their Directions, and blindly obeying their Commands, tho' they lead them to certain Destruction; when he sees Treachery so visible and so bare faced, and yet so little regarded by those, who have the Power to punish those Traitors; when he sees Virtue so despised and exploded, and Vice so much applauded and encouraged, Men of the greatest Estates embracing those slavish Doctrines, by which their Estates are made precarious, and a Protestant Clergy so ready to assist, and receive a Popish Prince for their King; when an honest Man sees all this, so remarkable in this Nation, what else can he conclude, but that our Ruin, the Subversion of our Liberties and Properties, and the Abolishment of our national Religion are at Hand? Can he see Men that have done the greatest and most immortal Actions for their Country used like Traitors by those that deserve the Title more justly? Can he see faithful and honest Ministers call'd Cheaters and Plunderers by Men that would be fain so themselves; and hearty and firm Allies every where abused and misrepresented by ill designing and frenchify'd Villains? Can he see all this, and not fear for the Safety of his Nation?

An honest Man cannot but think, that he who condemns the Revolution, or the Means by which we were then preserved from Popery and Slavery, and from being Vassals to *France*, longs to see a Revolution of another Sort, by which we may be brought under the Yoke of Slavery, and the Ignorance of the *Romish* Church, and by which we may become a Province of *France*. He cannot but suspect that those who are so zealous and eager to blame and revile a General that has rescued the Empire from the *French* Armies, while they were ready to swallow it up, preserved the *Dutch* by procuring them a Barrier that secures them and us from the Invasions of the common Enemy, and brought down the Grand Monarch from being the Terror of all *Europe* to be oblig'd to sue for a Peace, would have been glad this General had been unsuccessful, and the Empire been a Prey to *France*, the *Dutch* and we their Slaves, and King *Lewis* universal Monarch of *Europe*. He cannot but think that those who justify a separate Peace, are brib'd with Hopes of Gold, to be of that Mind, and cannot think the Pretender will let us wait long for him, when so many plain Steps are made for his Reception. An honest *Briton* fears some very eminent Dangers, when he perceives so many Signs of a good Correspondence with an Enemy, that can never be compleatly happy, but by our entire Destruction. He is willing and ready with the glorious Bishop of St. *Asaph*, (whose noble Declaration at so critical a Juncture, will, I hope, be transmitted to late Posterity to his immortal Honour) to protect against Slavery, tho' Chains be ever so much in Fashion, and resolves to shew that he neither assisted nor consented to the Ruin of his Country.

He sees with Sorrow to what a Pass our Luxury and Plenty have brought us, that they have so accustomed us not to have the Government of ourselves that we are become wholly unconcerned who has it. He cannot but grieve to see many of his honest Countrymen, who are Enemies to Slavery, lull'd into so foolish a Security as to apprehend their Liberties to be in great Safety, when the Loss of them is so near. He is sorry to observe the Diligence and Zeal with which those who design our Ruin pursue their Ends, and the Arts they use to deceive People, and hide their true Purpose, whilst

those who would fain preserve us from the Dangers that threaten us, are acting ſlowly and lazily, and truſt too much to the Goodneſs of their Cauſe.

An honeſt *Briton* conſiders us as an undone Nation, ſince we have totally loſt the Senſe of Virtue, ſince Corruption is ſo univerſal, and Integrity ſo uncommon.

A farther Application of what I have ſaid might be odious, and a particular one very dangerous; and therefore I ſhall leave my Reader to do this himſelf, and only give a parting Wiſh of an honeſt *Briton*

May the Dangers that threaten us abroad vaniſh, and the Arms of our Allies be ſucceſsful againſt our Enemy, may Heaven prevent the bad Effects we may fear from Treachery at Home, and diſcover the Traitors that they may be puniſhed as they deſerve. May our King continue to ſeek his Country's Good, may his Miniſters either preſent or future become faithful to him, and it; may the Houſes of Parliament conſider the Intereſt of the Nation, and conſent to no Peace where that is not fought. May our Gentry become wiſer, more frugal, and more honeſt, and our Commonalty more ſenſible of the Danger that threaten us; may Honeſty and Virtue again be eſteem'd, and may theſe few Sheets meet with Succeſs, and ſtir up in People a Senſe of their Duty; make Villains abhorred and Patriots admired. 'This is my Wiſh, tho' I cannot ſay 'tis what I have Reaſon to hope for.

Speedily will be publiſhed,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HOLLAND.

Hague, June 25, *N.S.* An Expreſs is this Minute arrived from Prince Lichtenſtein, with the following important News, viz. That upon the 15th Inſtant, N.S. at eleven at Night, the combined Army of the Spaniards, French, Neapolitans, and Genoeſe, under the Command of the General Count de Gages, had attacked the Auſtrian Army before Placentia, and that the Battle laſted with a continual Fire till between nine and ten the next Morning, when the Empreſs's Forces, under the Prince de Lichtenſtein, repulſed the Enemy, and obtained a ſignal Victory. The Number of the ſlain on the Part of the Enemy was not yet known, but the Auſtrians had taken above thirty Colours and Standards, ten Pieces of Cannon, and above 3000 Priſoners, the greateſt Part of them wounded, and amongſt them ſome Hundreds of Officers, particularly the Generals Aremburg and Wurtz, and ſome Brigadiers. The French Troops and the Spaniſh Guards ſuffered moſt. The Loſs of the Auſtrians in killed and wounded, was computed at near 5000 Men. Amongſt the latter was Lieutenant General Keil, the Colonel of Vettes's Regiment, and ſome other Field Officers. The Colonel of Bernclau's Regiment was killed, and Colonel Budei of the Sclavonians taken. The Courier ſent by Prince Lichtenſtein adds, by Word of Mouth, that Marſhal Maillebois had joined General Gages before the Action; and that both his Corps, and all the reſt of the Allied Forces, were ſhut up in and about Placentia; and that they cannot now get off without a ſecond Action, and eſpecially ſince the King of Sardinia was advanced already upon the Day of the Battle as far as St. Giovani, and was expected the Day of the Meſſenger's Departure, upon the Trebia.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, June 12. The Talk of Lord Lovat's being taken ſtill continues, and meets with Credit.

Some Days ago one of the Rebels had the Impudence to appear in his Regimentals in the publick Street of Borrowſtonneſs, when the good Women of the Town roſe upon him, and tore his Coat to Pieces, and delivered him into the Hands of the Colliers, who carried him to Lithgow Priſon.

Perth, June 9. This Day, by his Majeſty's Order in Council of the 28th of May laſt, the Magiſtrates and Councellors who ſerved in this Burg for the Year laſt paſt, proceeded to the Elections, when the Perſons after named were with great Harmony elected Magiſtrates, viz. Patrick Crie, Provoſt; John Robertſon, of Tullibelran, Dean of Guild; and Robert Robertſon, Thomas Peat, William Gray, and James Cuthbert, Bailies: So that the Government of this Place is happily continued in the Hands of the old Set of loyal Subjects, maugre all Oppoſition.

Extract of a private Letter from Glaſgow, June *the* 9th.

"The Ship Gordon of Glaſgow, now belonging to a Merchant in London, having loaded at Liverpool a Cargo of Salt and Bale Goods for Virginia, proceeded to Dublin, where 81 Men and Boys, and 26 Women Servants, all under Indentures, were taken on board. The Ship ſailed from Dublin the 1ſt of May laſt, the Maſter directing his Courſe thro' St. George's Channel North about Ireland, had got 110 Leagues Weſtward to the Iſland of Torrie, whereupon the 13th of May the Servants mutinied, and having overpowered the Maſter and Crew, took Poſſeſſion of the Ship and confined them all; the Maſter and Mate were put in Irons, and Centries placed over them; ſoon after they releaſed the Mate, and moſt of the Sailors, and ordered them on Pain of Death to carry the Ship to the Iſle of Sky. The Maſter being ſtill confined in Irons, was often brought to Deck in order to be ſhot, but they were prevailed on to ſpare him. On the 29th of May the Ship was brought near the Iſland Lewis, where Capt. Brett, of his Majeſty's Ship Triton, ſeized her; but 12 of the principal Villains had before made their Eſcape to Land by one of the Ship's Boats. Capt. Brett has carried the Ship into Grenoch Road till the Pleaſure of the Government is known. We are told, that theſe abandoned Villains, thinking thereby to attenuate their own Guilt, do now give out, that the Officers and Sailors of the Gordon, as well as they, intended to join the Rebels, after their landing in Lewis or Sky; which we are aſſured is equally falſe and abſurd."

LONDON.

We hear that ſeveral Men of War of Force are order'd for Gallway in Ireland, to convoy from thence the India Ships lately arriv'd there, bound for London.

There is Advice, that the Ann Galley, Capt. Brown, from the Madeiras for the Weſt Indies, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into the Havanna.

A Ship from Rotterdam, ſuppoſ'd to be the Dent Sloop, Capt. Phillips, was lately loſt on the Coaſt of Holland.

On Wedneſday came Advice, that all the Tranſports from Leith, with the Heſſian Troops on board, paſſed by the Back of Yarmouth Sands for Helvoetſluys the 15th inſt. where 'tis thought they arrived on Monday Evening.

On Wedneſday Night fourteen Priſoners arriv'd at a Meſſenger's Houſe in Windmill-Street, Piccadilly, from the North, as did ſeveral more at the Savoy.

The Priſoners who are on board the Ships at the Gallions have the Liberty to walk ten at a Time, on the Deck, for the Benefit of the Air.

A Liſt of the Rebel Officers Priſoners on board the Tranſports arrived at Woolwich.

Marquis of Tullibardin, Colonel; Lieutenant Colonels, Lord M'Leod, and Sir James Kinloch; Colonels, Francis Farquharſon, and Henry Ker; Majors, James Stuart, Alexander M'Lauchlan, and James Rattery; Captains, John Farquharſon, Allen Cameron, John Campbell, Andrew Wood, Alexander Buchanan, Roderick M'Culloch, Collin M'Kenzie, Alexander Kinloch, and Charles Kinlock; Lieutenants, Roderick M'Kenzie, William M'Kenzie, Alexander M'Kenzie, George Sinclair, Hector Campbell, and Thomas Watſon; Enſigns, Duncan Gordon, Allen Stuart, Hector M'Kenzie, James Stormont, James Madie, and General Hay; James Dods, Deputy Commiſſary; John Cairns, Clerk of the Stores; George Law, and James Grant, Chaplains; Sir John Wedderburn, Andrew Spreul, Alexander Grant Glenmorgan, James Lindſay, Alexander Cummins, Adam Hay, James Bradſhaw, William Gibbon, Charles Chalmers, Alexander Grant of Shoglie, James Grant of Lochleter, Charles Faulkener, John Nisbet, Charles Allen, and the Hon. William Murray, Eſq; Volunteers; James Pinkerton, John Leitch, Alexander Low, Jun. James Dras, and Patrick Cuſhnie, on Suſpicion of treaſonable Practices.

French Officers on board the above Tranſports.

Colonel, Lanc. Colbert; Major, Mark Baggot; Captains, John Burk, Fitz-morris, Robert Shea, de Garvis, de Lachoide, Patrick Taaffe, Thomas M'Dermont, Edward Nugent, Thomas Baggot, and Richard Burk; Lieutenants, John M'Donough, Michael Burk, Mill. Swincey, ——— Barnwell, ——— O Donnel, St. Leger William More, Phillip Kennedy, James Nairn, Gabriel Fox, John Gray, Charles Oliphant, Nicholas Glaſgo, Eugene Ker, and Robert Ker; Corner, William Moor; Joſhua Guide, Laurence Clark, and Abraham Smith, private Men.

From on board the Ship Earl of Gainſborough, Samuel Cary Maſter, bound from London to St. Chriſtopher's, dated in Gravas Lake in Mountsbay, the 13*th Inſt.*

"Yeſterday about Eight in the Evening between the Start and the Lizard, we ſaw two Ships on our Weather-Bow, ſteering cloſe by the Wind. About Eleven the ſmalleſt was along ſide, Yard Arm and Yard Arm. We immediately gave her our whole Broadſide, the largeſt ſoon ranged upon the ſame Side, and received the ſame Compliment, which ſhe returned us; and this as faſt as we could load our Guns was continued till near Two this Morning, when they both left us. In a little time we ſaw a Veſſel coming up on our Larboard Quarter, and taking her for the leaſt of our Enemies, gave her an early Salute; on which ſhe diſcover'd herſelf to be Dutch. The Privateers were then in ſight, and ſhe muſt have heard the Report of our Guns. Whatever ſhe ſuffer'd, their Imprudence brought on them.

About Six in the Morning having pretty well fixed our Rigging, the two Privateers renewed the Chace. We kept drawing in Shore, and ſtood into this Bay; and about Ten our Stern-Chace did pretty good Execution. The ſmaller twice fell a-Stern of the larger, but being ordered up again, being little Wind, was ſoon along ſide; and receiving our whole Broadſide again fell a-Stern, and ranged on our Lee-Quarter, as did the biggeſt on our Weather Quarter; and in this manner had a continual Fire for Three Hours, till we brought them within Reach of the Guns here on Shore, and then they left us; but in ſuch a wretched mangled Condition, as to Maſts, Sails, and Rigging, as is not often ſeen. The largeſt Ship mounted 30 Guns, Six Nine-pounders; the other 18 Guns. Our People fought with great Courage, and our Guns were well tended. Thank God we loſt no Life, and have Five Men only ſlightly wounded. The Hull of the Ship, is a good deal damaged. The Mayor of this Place, and many more Gentlemen, have been on board with Offers of Aſſiſtance."

N. B. The Earl of Gainsborough is about 300 Tons, mounts 18 Guns, and had 33 Men.

An Extract of a Letter from Capt. James Neale, Commander of the Queen Elizabeth, dated at Antigua, March 22.

"In our Paſſage from Rhode-Iſland, on Wedneſday the 5th Inſtant, being 25 Leagues diſtance Eaſt from Antigua, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, we ſaw two Sloops which immediately gave us Chace, and about Three in the Afternoon, came up with us (proving to be French Privateers, one of 16, the other of 12 Carriage Guns) they began to play upon us with their Bow Chace, and the larger Sloop getting very near us, edged under our Larboard Quarter, and raked us fore-and-aft, with his Broadſide, 'till Seven of the Clock in the Evening; during which Time, we could not bring our Broadſide to bear, but kept firing upon them with our Stern Chace; at Eight ſhe came cloſe along Side, calling to me in Engliſh to ſtrike, and gave us his Broadſide, with Vollies of Small-Arms, which laſted for about 12 Minutes; which we returned with our Broadſide, each Gun loaden with two Round, one Double-headed, one Croſs barr'd Shot, and a Bag of Muſket Balls; but the Gentlemen not reliſhing theſe Pills, wore round on his Heel, and ſtood for the other Sloop, with many Lights in his Shrouds, and over his Sides; he cut our Shrouds, Tyes, and Back-ſtays, and a deal of our running Rigging; they kept in Sight till Twelve, which Time we employ'd in ſtopping and ſplicing. At One in the Morning, the leſſer Sloop ranged along our Larboard Quarter, and raked us with his Broadſide, but did not do us much Damage; at Three, the other came up, when both were ſo near as I could have thrown a Biſket on board, and imagined they deſigned to have boarded us, but clapping the Helm a Port, and getting the other Tacks on board before they could gibb their Booms, we got clear out of Sight, and ſo continued till Day-Light; when we ſaw them off of each Quarter, at two Miles Diſtance, giving us Chace, and crowding all the Sail they could make; at Seven, they both came up with us, and raked us with their Broadſides, when the Wind freſhening, and the Foretopmaſt having been wounded in the Night, it broke ſhort off, and carried away the Maintop-gallant Maſt, all which lay a-back of the Foreſail, not having Time to cut them away; and the Top-gallant Maſt, and Yard, lying in the Wake of the foremoſt Gun, we were obliged to fire them away with our own Shot: At Eight, the larger Sloop lay cloſe to our Broadſide, and the ſmaller under our Larboard Quarter, whoſe Fires we were forced to receive, 'till we had got our Main Sheet aft, ſo ſteered W. N. W. and returned Broadſide for Broadſide, to the larger, and our Stern Chace to the ſmaller Sloop, receiving from them their great Guns, and a perpetual Fire of Small Arms within Piſtol Shot, which laſted till three Quarters after One in the Afternoon, at which Time the larger Sloop ſtretched a little a Head, and as ſoon as I got room to ſheer clear of his Quarter, I clapped the Helm hard a Starboard, and gave him at his Stern, a Broadſide, as the Guns came to bear; as alſo I gave the other to the

ſmaller Sloop, in the ſame Manner, whereupon they both lay too on the Careen: I then bore away at W. S W. and loſt Sight of them, in good Time, having only two Rounds of Shot left, notwithſtanding we fired all the Stanchions, Bolts, Marling-ſpikes, and looſe Iron we could find in the Ship. My Mates, the other Officers and Men, in all but Twenty-ſix, during the whole Action, behaved with the utmoſt Courage and Reſolution, and, like Engliſhmen, zealous for their Liberty. I thank God we had none killed, nor none ſo wounded, as to quit their Duty; we arrived here the Seventh at Noon, in a ſad ſhatter'd Condition: It will take above 150 l. to repair our Rigging and Sails, beſides a new Recruit of Powder and Ball, for the Gentry, ſhould we meet them in our homeward bound Paſſage."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, *dated* March 24.

"By a Sloop arriv'd here laſt Night from Lewis in Delawar, we hear, that the Ship Balance, Captain Gill, who ſailed from this Place a few Days ago for Philadelphia, is aſhore a little to the Southward of Barnagar, and in danger of being loſt. We have Advice that Capt. Howell, from Statia, was arriv'd at New York; who reports, that on the 3d of March he fell in with a Fleet of Forty Sail of French Ships, Two of them Flags, all ſtanding Eaſtward; and that a Signal was made for one of the Ships to give him Chace, which was accordingly done; but he being to Windward, with great Difficulty eſcap'd being taken."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *dated* June 15.

"The Fleet with all the Tranſports on General St. Clair's Expedition, ſailed Yeſterday to St. Helen's, where they remain for want of a Wind. Juſt now came in three Fellows to be ſhot here for Deſertion to the French in Flanders, and were taken coming to Scotland with Fitz-James's Horſe. The Hampſhire Regiment was broke at Winton laſt Saturday, and the Oxfordſhire Regiment is marched hence to be broken in that County this Week: I believe there will be no farther Occaſion for them, though ſeveral will take on in the Service again."

Thurſday John Knapp, of the County of Buckingham, Eſq; who was nominated on the 20th of laſt Month by the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor, as a fit and able Perſon to ſerve the Office of Sheriff of this City and County of Middleſex, for the Year enſuing, paid his Fine into the Chamber of London to be excuſed from ſerving the ſaid Office.

Wedneſday the Purſers of the St. George and Elizabeth from Bombay, came to the India Houſe from their Ships at Gallway, and by them we have Advice, that the Porto Bello, Capt. Fiſher, and the Benjamin, Capt. Way, which were left off the Banks of Newfoundland by the above Ships, are ſafe arriv'd at Gallway; and that the Eſſex, Capt. Jackſon, and the Walpole, Capt. Lowe, are both arriv'd at Bombay. Mr. Nelly, a Supercargo of the Eſſex, had the Misfortune to fall into the Hold of the ſaid Ship, and was kill'd.

There is Account from New York of the ſeventh of April, by the Way of Philadelphia, that the Tueſday before was brought in there by the Pollux Privateer Sloop, a French Ship called the St. Joſeph, Monſ. Jacob Martiene, Commander, about 200 Tons, thirty-five Men, and twelve Guns: She was bound from Marſeilles for Cape Francois, and was taken the fifth of March laſt, a little to the Windward of Hiſpaniola, by the Caſtor, Capt. Eaſon, and the Pollux, Capt. Burges, of that Province, in Company with the Diana Privateer, Capt. Skinner, of Bermuda. Her Cargo conſiſts of Wine, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wax, Cloths, &c. The Caſtor and Diana were left on the Cruize in Hopes of meeting ſome more of the Fleet, with which this and the Tartan brought in the Week before, and the Ships carried into Providence and Philadelphia, all ſailed in Company.

Capt. Semple arriv'd at New York the ſixth of April from Madeira, who gives an Account, that four Days before he ſpoke with Capt. Tingley, who told him, that he took out of thirty ſix Sail and three Men of War, which he had dogg'd two Days from Porto Rico, a large French Ship, call'd the Riſing Sun, of twenty-two Guns and eighty Men, bound for Marſeilles, having on board 1117 Hogſheads of Sugar, 458 Casks of Coffee, &c. and 'twas thought ſome Caſh; he parted with her the Wedneſday before in a Fog, and was in Queſt of her when Capt. Semple met him, and as the Prize had been diſabled a few Days before in a hard Gale of Wind, he did not doubt but he ſhould ſoon find her, and proceed with her into that Province.

The Jean Baptiſt, Capt. Tropez, from Marſeilles bound to Cape Francois, is taken by the Marlborough Privateer, Capt. Clymen, and arrived ſafe at Philadelphia the ſecond of April: Her Cargo conſiſted, among other Things of 250 Hogſheads of Wine, 400 Casks of Oil, 250 Boxes of Soap, 200 ditto of Candles, Cordials, Gold Lace, wearing Apparel, &c. and ſhe was ſoon after condemn'd as a lawful Prize.

The William Privateer, Capt. Richards, of New-York, and the Privateer of Boſton commanded by Capt. Baſs, have taken a large Ship coming out of Martinico, with 1300 Hogſheads of Sugar on board, and ſent her to Antigua.

The Mary, Capt. Thomas Desborough, belonging to New-York, was taken by the French in her homeward bound Paſſage from the Weſt Indies, and carried into Martinico.

We have Advice by the Commander of a Britiſh Veſſel, who was taken, and ſince eſcap'd from Bourdeaux, and got into a Port in Ireland, that the French were fitting out at that Place five Privateers of great Force, which would be ready to put to Sea in a very ſhort Time.

Mr. Juſtice Birch goes the Midland Circuit with Lord Chief Juſtice Willes.

Mr. Serjeant Prime goes the Weſtern Circuit with Mr. Baron Clive.

And Mr. Serjeant Willes goes the Oxford Circuit with Mr. Juſtice Abney; and Commiſſions are paſſing the Seals accordingly.

Wedneſday Morning the Running Footman belonging to Count Naſſau, the Dutch General, and Sir John Ligonier's Running Footman, ran from the Stone's-End to Edgware and back again for a Wager of twenty Guineas, when the latter won by a Mile Diſtance.

Wedneſday was held a General Court of the Governors of the London-Infirmary at Haberdaſhers-Hall, for the Election of a Reſident Apothecary, in the room of Mr. Charles Boone, who has reſigned: The Candidates were Mr. Shield, and Mr. Cave, and on caſting up the Ballot, the Numbers ſtood thus:

For Mr. Shield —— 63
For Mr. Cave —— 21

On which Mr. Shield was declared duly elected. At the ſame Time a Motion was made to have an Aſſiſtant Phyſician to the ſaid Infirmary, to aſſiſt the two preſent Phyſicians; and after ſome Conſideration, it was agreed to, and the Election is appointed to be on the 16th of next Month, when it is thought that Dr. Hibbon, of Mile-End, will be choſen.

The ſame Day was held a Court of Common Council at Guildhall, for the Election of a Judge for the Sheriff's Court, in the room of John Stracey, Eſq; Recorder of this City, when ——Haſſel, Eſq; Senior Counſellor, was choſen.

Yeſterday Morning William Ruſſell for the Highway, and Samuel Prig for Murder, were carried from Newgate in a Mourning Coach to Tyburn, where they were executed. They behav'd with that Decency and Penitence as ſhew'd them thoroughly ſenſible of the Heinouſneſs of the Crimes for which they ſuffer'd.

Extract of a Letter from Dunſtaffnage, June 2.

"General Campbell, with 2000 Men, are gone to Stronian, and ſince he went there Dungallon has ſurrendered, and promiſed to bring in all his Men. Lord Loudon, with 2500 Men, came to Lochiel's Houſe, and, on his appearing, Lochiel and his Men (being 5 or 600) ran away. He's now marching through Lochaber, to ſcour it, and then to Ariſaig and Moidart to ſcour them. In ſhort, Lord Loudon and the General are to ſcour all the Highlands. I am informed, that there is no Body of the Rebels together now at all, and that Lochiel is gone to the Iſles, after disbanding his Men."

BANKRUPTS.

Salem Owen, late of Maidſtone in the County of Kent, Baker.

John Neville, of the Haymarket, Jeweller and Goldſmith.

John Coldbatch, late of Tower-ſtreet, Dealer and Chapman.

Saturday, March 22, 1745-6, *was publiſhed,*

NUMB. I. of a News-Paper intitled,

THE NATIONAL JOURNAL: Or, The COUNTRY GAZETIE.

And is continued to be publiſhed every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, in the Evening.

Price THREE HALFPENCE

*** This Paper will contain, occaſionally, an Eſſay or Diſſertation on ſome intereſting or entertaining Subject; and a regular and true Account of all Occurrences foreign and domeſtic, ſo as to ſerve by way of a Hiſtory of the preſent Times; for which Reaſon it is printed with ſuch a Margin as to admit of being bound up in a Volume annually; and to make it uſeful to Poſterity as well as the preſent Generation, our Cuſtomers ſhall at the End of every Year have an Index Gratis.

Printed for J. PURSER, in Red-lion-Court, Fleetſtreet; where Advertiſements of a moderate Length are taken in at Half a Crown each.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in-Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life-time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of freſh Veneral Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely, and, as it were, inſtantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts, ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Foulneſs, Gleeting, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Doſe, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the niceſt Perſons are as well ſurprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily; for it is ſo completly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend it ſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5 s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as abovemid and ſeal'd (ſealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, asking only for a 5 s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A FEW Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market ſealed up, with Direction (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only first and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperate Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and thus some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. *Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits of shining Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs or other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves: So that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large

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The most Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

AT once using makes the BREATH most charmingly fine, sweet and pleasant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the most certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preserves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmost Beauty and Perfection, if they are no ways disorder'd, and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; for the same Minute it is used, it makes the most offensive Breath smell incomparably fine and charming, and in a short Time so effectually cures that a disagreeable Breath will never return.

It instantly makes the blackest and most foul Teeth extreamly white, and delicately beautiful; infallibly preserves them from decaying, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse; absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almost eaten quite away, and effectually fastens loose Teeth to Admiration. It is to be used but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleasant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for most delightfully performing and quickly curing an ill-scented Breath; for immediately making the blackest Teeth most excellently white, certainly fastening them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Universe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who use it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease as confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

by the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flaculent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and cheer the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient lessantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they must assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and prisline Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to and immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

GAMALIEL VOYCE,

Operator in TEETH,

In Mitre-Court, St Paul's Church Yard; first Cousin to the late Mr. Watts, of Racquet-Court, Fleetstreet,

HATH Practised Setting in Artificial TEETH, in all Manner of Ways of Fastening, as by Grooving, by Springs with Gold Wire, and all other Ways that may best become them from loosing or coming out. This Part of the Business he hath made his Practice these thirty Years, and performs it to the greatest Nicety, so that they are not distinguish'd from the natural Teeth, either in Use or Duration. He scales and cleans Teeth, and sells a Powder for cleaning Teeth, which none can excel; nor would any be without it that knew its Virtue in keeping them clean and from Decay.

Persons at a Distance may be furnish'd with any Number out in Pots, provided the next are fast: This is done by sending a Pattern in Wax or Paste that exactly fills the vacant Place. Whole Sets, or Under Jaws, made by him.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR.

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe, and which so once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

PLAIN TRUTH, — In

THREE CASES, more Proper to be Read, than Told of, from Any Body, by WORD of MOUTH, With that FREEDOM of EXPRESSION, for Every One to Understand their Own Case by, as is Used in the 3d & 5th Pages, of this Book, So that, it is Impossible for Any Person, Unhappily Concerned, in Any One of these THREE Cases, Not to Read On, When they have but Once only begun to See the OPEN Language of it.

And Which BOOK is GIVEN GRATIS,

In LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, The Sign of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE,

For Children's TEETH, and Case of Knives, Cutler and Toyshop, Next to Drury-Lane LONDON. —— Where, If you will be Pleased, but to Ask Expressly, for One of Mr. BURCHELL's Last New QUARTO Shop Bills, And which, is the most Particular Drawn Up, of any Shop Bill whatever, You will See in it (in TWO LARGE QUARTO PAGES) The Catalogue, and Contents, of the Very LAST New Editions, of the Several Books, and Treatises, that are GIVEN Away GRATIS, at that Shop. Amongst which are, The Prints of the Various Sorts, Shapes, and Sizes of WOMEN's LEGS, &c. &c. &c. Finely Engraved; such as, The Charming, Pretty, Spruce LEGS, The Comely, Handsome, Well shaped, Slim, Taper, GAME LEGS, and other Sorts of WOMEN's Fine, Pretty LEGS. With the Prints also Finely Engraved, Of the QUAKERS: Of the HOOP PETTICOATS: UNFORTUNE WOMEN: OLD MAIDS, And, of Those, that are MAIDS INDEED, But, would willingly, be otherwise, if it was not for ONE Thing. All which so very Remarkable Articles,

Lectorem *Delectando*, pariterque *Monendo*. HOR.

Makes it a Bill, very well Worth Any Ones Asking for.

Amongst the Books, Are, on the Anodyne Necklace, By His MAJESTY's Royal Patent, PATIENCE and FLANNEL, Considered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM, &c.

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LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.